



OKLAHOMA

FY
1979
'80

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

80079

U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice

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LARRY R. MEACHUM
DIRECTOR



DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

3400 N. EASTERN - P.O. BOX 11443
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73111

Honorable George Nigh, Governor
State of Oklahoma
State Capitol Building
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105

Dear Governor Nigh:

The Oklahoma Department of Corrections respectfully submits this Bi-Annual Report of its activities and accomplishments during Fiscal Years 1979 and 1980.

During the past two years Joseph Harp Correctional Center, Conner Correctional Center, Jess Dunn Correctional Center and McAlester Community Treatment Center became operational. In addition, the Department has made significant progress toward our mission of providing secure, humane conditions of confinement and designing programs which promote current and future law-abiding behavior by offenders.

We are looking forward to the coming year with a resolve to meet the challenges which face us. Our Department pledges its cooperation to your office, the State Legislature, and the citizens of Oklahoma to enable our unified efforts to produce a progressive correctional system for our state.

Respectfully submitted,

Larry R. Meachum, Director
Department of Corrections

LRM/JLH:ev

NCJRS
MAY 16 1981
ACQUISITIONS

FORWORD AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The information in this Annual Report reflects the status and accomplishments of the Oklahoma Department of Corrections during Fiscal Years 1979-80.

The Department acknowledges members of the Planning and Research Unit for their efforts in collecting, compiling and editing the written material, illustrations and statistics presented herein.

Appreciation is extended to all the units within the Department for their contributions which led to the publishing of this Annual Report.

The cover illustration and divider pages were conceived and designed by Peggy McDaniel. Peggy is a talented young artist whose images are based on her own experience in the Federal Prison system.

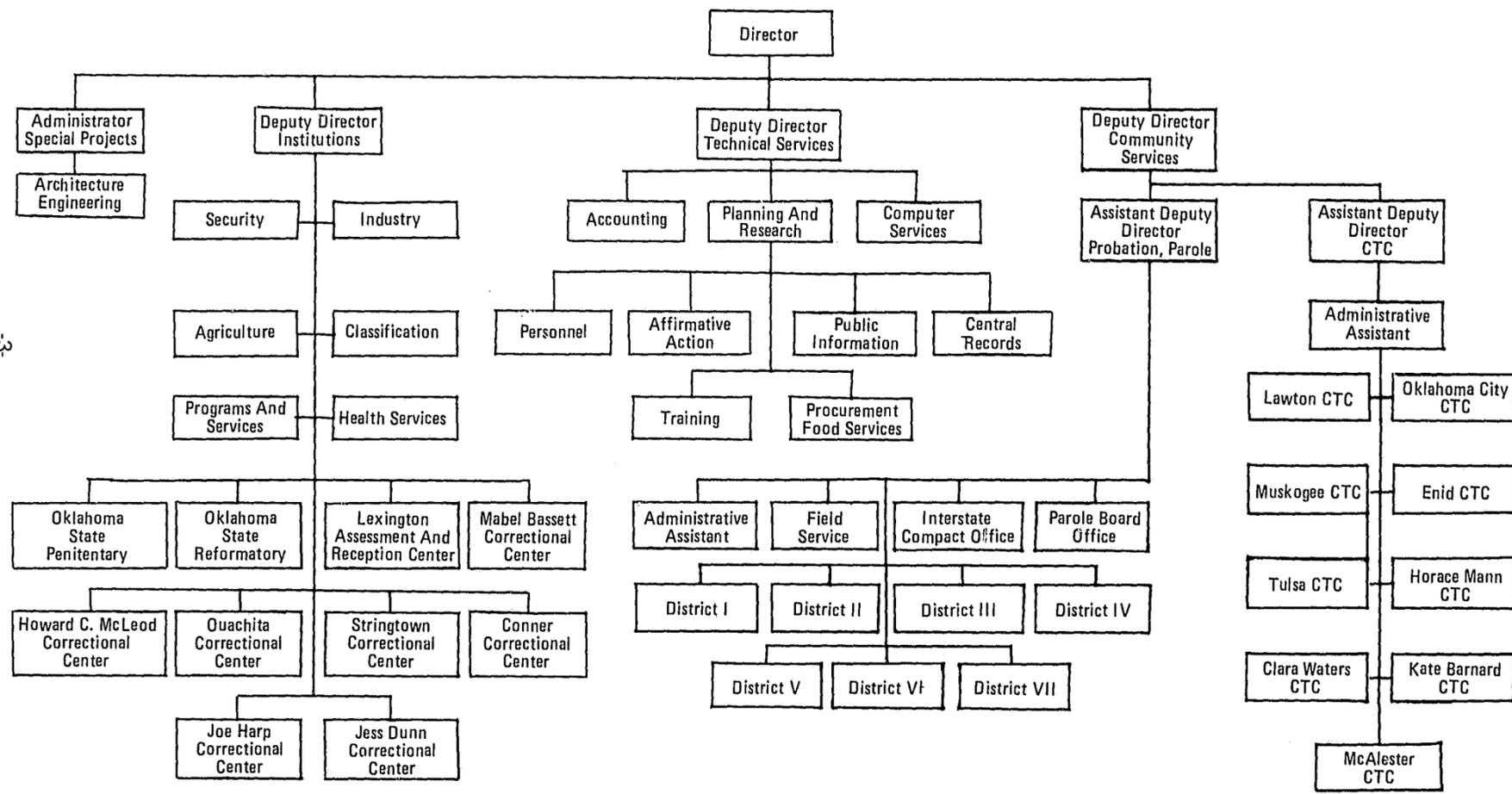
The inmate poetry as well as a photograph of inmate sculpture were provided by Carolyn Snow, Executive Director of Institutions Programs, Inc., a non-profit organization which is an adjunct of the State Arts Council of Oklahoma.

Photographs by Nancy Nunnally and Jauna Head.

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ORGANIZATIONAL CHART OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS



Oklahoma Department of Corrections
ANNUAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEARS 1979-80

GEORGE NIGH, Governor
State of Oklahoma

William E. Thompson, President
Board of Corrections

LeRoy W. Kirk, Vice-President
Board of Corrections

Maxine Looper, Secretary
Board of Corrections

Gary M. Cook, Member
Board of Corrections

Chester T. Curtin, Member
Board of Corrections

James A. Kirk, Member
Board of Corrections

Seth Millington, Member
Board of Corrections

Larry R. Meachum, Director
Department of Corrections

ADMINISTRATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Overall administration of the Department is provided by the Director of the Oklahoma Department of Corrections. The director establishes procedures for the execution of responsibilities through operations memoranda and through policy statements issued by the Board of Corrections.

The Director is also responsible for representing the Department of Corrections at public meetings and news conferences and acts as a liaison for the Department in matters with the Governor and the Legislature.

The Director is the chief administrator of all programs and facilities operating within the Department's three divisions; the Division of Technical Services, the Division of Institutions and the Division of Community Services.

DEPUTY DIRECTORS, SPECIAL PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION

The Deputy Director of Technical Services is responsible for supervising and coordinating the activities of the nine units within the Division.

These nine units provide the professional and technical expertise necessary to efficiently operate a modern correctional system, playing a crucial role in coordinating the total operation of the Department.

The Deputy Director of Community Services is responsible for the overall planning, supervision and management of all Community Services programs to include the operation of Community Treatment Centers and Probation and Parole District offices. The Deputy Director of Community Services is also responsible for program development and coordination of referral services for clients in community corrections.

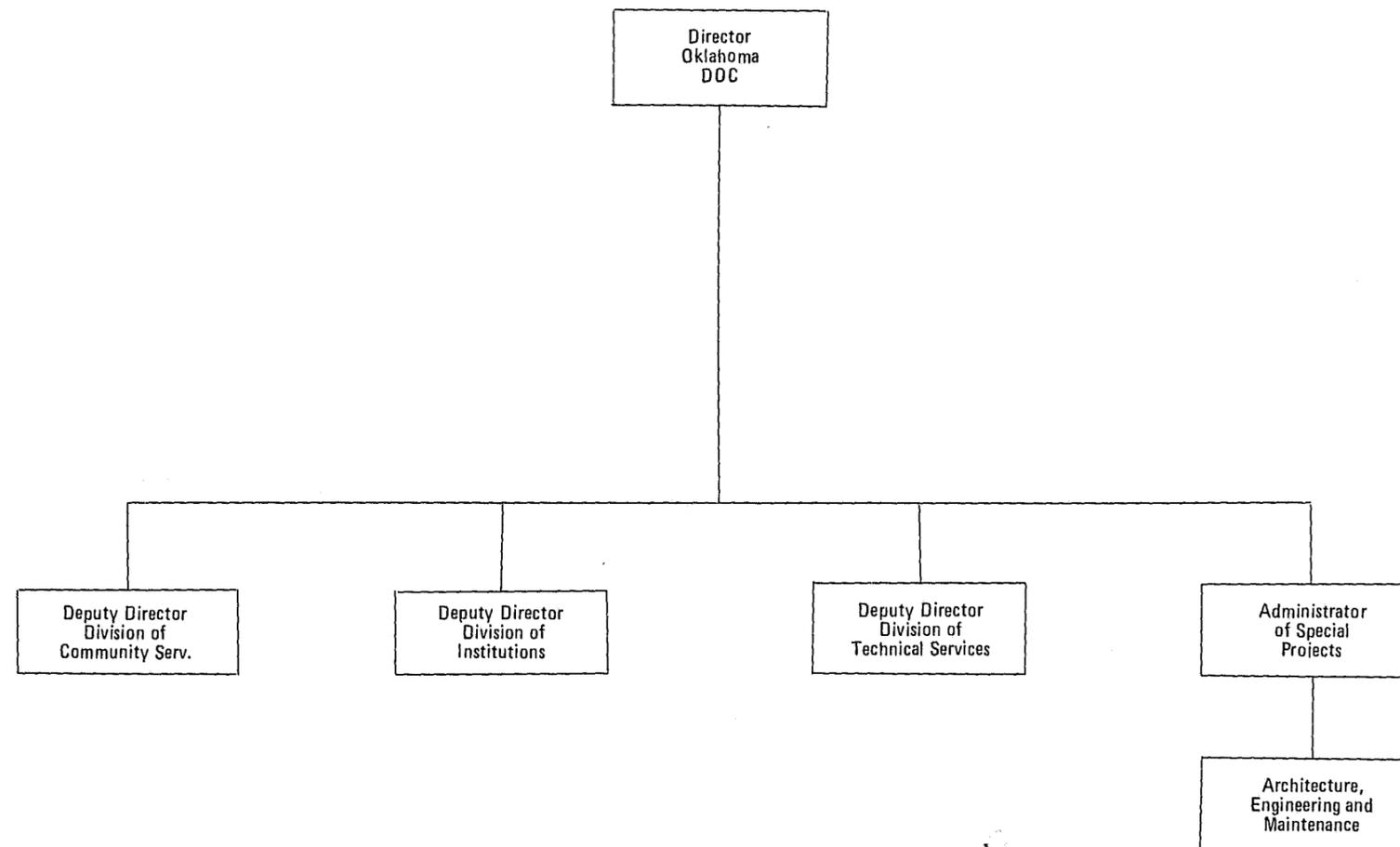
The Deputy Director of Institutions is responsible for the overall planning, supervision and management of all state correctional institutions. Responsibilities include development and implementation of guidelines for the effective institutions.

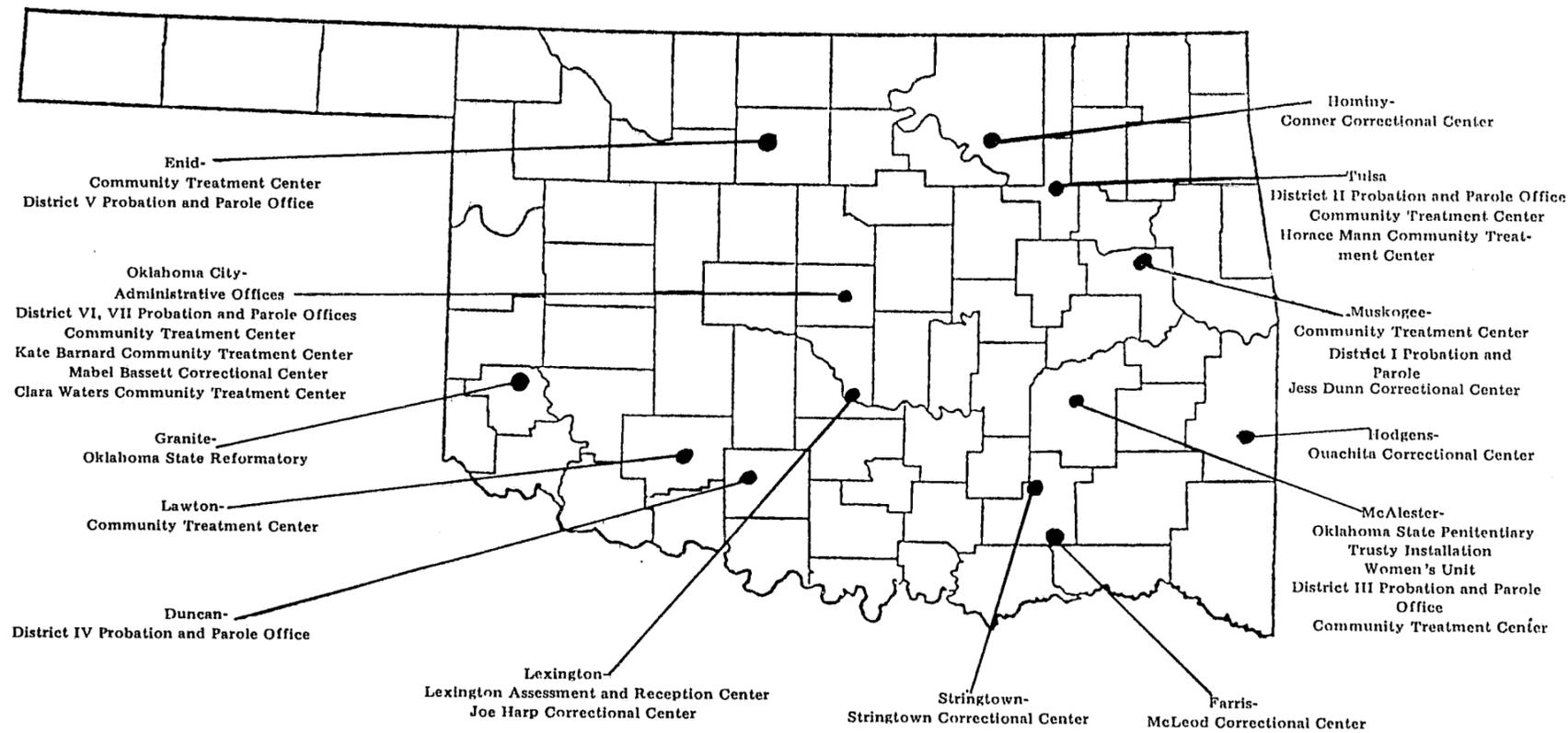
The Administrator for Special Projects supervises the Architectural and Engineering Unit, which is responsible for the development and implementation of construction and maintenance programs for the Department. Activities include preparing comprehensive architectural and engineering plans for construction, acquisition, and repair of anticipated and existing facilities.

The Unit also contracts for and schedules services from outside professionals as needed, bids for construction contracts, and provides on-the-job supervision of all construction and modification projects from start to completion.



ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

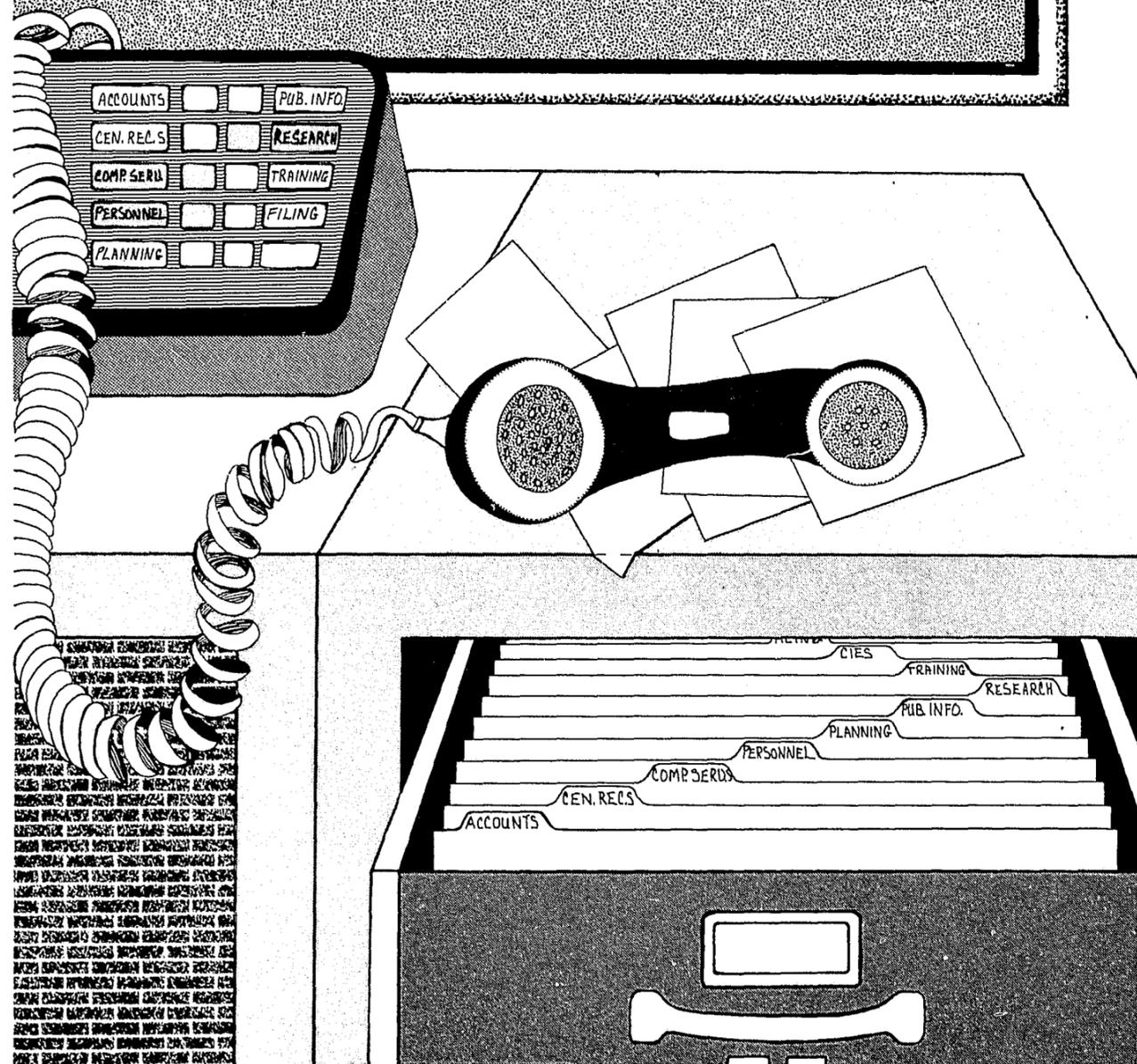




Geographical Location of Department Facilities

TECHNICAL

SERVICES



PLANNING AND RESEARCH

The Planning and Research Unit is responsible for providing two major service areas within the Department of Corrections. As a result of these services, the unit is organized into two sub-units: Procedures and Projects.

Procedures staff, in conjunction with administrative personnel, incorporate into the Department manual system new or updated policies or operating procedures as required by changes in programs, services, or legislative action. Through monitoring and auditing of the Department's operations manuals, the Procedures staff insures that the activities of the Department are within the scope of established goals and objectives.



The Project staff is responsible for evaluating the Department's programs and services and providing studies to assist administrative personnel in decision making. Included among studies by Planning and Research were analyses of institutional escapes, personnel turn-over, departmental costs and nation-wide work release programs. In addition, a system-wide administration of the Correctional Institutions Environment Scale was performed, one of the first system-wide applications of this instrument in the nation.

During FY 79, federal grants were obtained to fund major research efforts. The first grant provides for an 18 month evaluation of the Department's inmate classification system. This effort will produce a computer assisted system of inmate classification. The second grant involves an evaluation of the correctional officer training program.



COMPUTER SERVICES

During Fiscal Year 79, over 100 Departmental staff members were provided training in utilizing computer equipment. Fourteen additional terminals were installed during the period providing a total of 33 user terminals operating within the Department.

Through the use of the computer, various reports have been made available which have reduced the amount of work for some institutional clerical staff. Routine inmate inquiries by designated Departmental staff members have become more rapidly available due to the use of the computer terminal. In addition to improved communications between Department facilities, a movement file was implemented, thus providing automated inmate record maintenance and tracking and approximately 2,000 psychological test cases received from Lexington Assessment and Reception Center were processed.

Plans have been initiated to link our system to computers used by other law enforcement agencies to facilitate retrieval of information. A remote job entry link between the Board of Affairs computer and the Department's mini-computer was established, providing additional processing capability which was utilized in Fiscal Year 80.



TRAINING

Construction at the Training Academy in Oklahoma City was ongoing in FY 79 to complete facilities to house 56 students and renovate areas for three classrooms.

Beginning with a six-day school in McAlester, correctional officers now attend a three-week session at the Training Academy.

Plans called for this basic course to be extended to minimum of five weeks and 200 classroom hours in FY 80.

Since the beginning of FY 79, the training unit has provided 59 class sessions which include 10 basic correctional employee sessions, six probation and parole officer sessions (three certification schools and three manuals), eight pre-service orientation sessions and 24 related correctional seminars.

A coordinator for case manager training was added to the Training Academy staff to implement the program. In FY 79, 547 case managers were given 131,566 hours of training.

Six "Training for Trainers" sessions were conducted, and the Department now has certified trainers in each correctional facility or district.

These local trainers, under Academy direction, have developed in-service programs consisting of 32 hours pre-service and 40 hours annual refresher training for each employee.

An eight hour orientation course for new correctional employees, held twice a month, was begun in FY 79. The orientation familiarizes new employees with the history and structure of the Department.

Along with the 32 hours of pre-service training at the local unit, this fulfills the 40 hours pre-service work set out in the Department's policy and operations memoranda.

During FY 79, 4,982,568 hours of training were provided for 1,448 Department of Corrections employees.



CENTRAL RECORDS

The Central Records Unit developed and implemented procedures for a single field record system to be used by both the Division of Institutions and the Division of Community Services. This system of shared records has promoted a continuity in correctional client supervision which previously had not been possible. Additionally, any active or previous records of supervision or incarceration regarding an individual are gathered at the point of recommitment to form the basis for classification and program planning.



Through the use of computerized and manual records searches the Central Records unit staff initiates and maintains both the field record and a new numbering system. The new numbering system assigns a single number to each inmate which will be used throughout his/her involvement in the Oklahoma corrections system (this includes future involvement). With the addition of a fifth filing machine, the Central Records Unit completed the conversion of all Central Record files. Approximately 23,000 active records are contained in this color-coded mechanical filing system.

The Department of Corrections National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System/Oklahoma Law Enforcement Telecommunications System hook-up was improved with the installation of upgraded equipment and the acquisition of a dedicated port.

These improvements have enabled the Central Records Unit to provide extended services to all units of the Department of Corrections.

PUBLIC INFORMATION

The duties of the Public Information Office are to provide information on the activities of the Department of Corrections to the media, the public and to the people working within the Department. Through the use of the Department's newsletter, Oklahoma Corrections, and the use of Department employees in a Speakers Bureau, thousands of people have been provided information about the Department and its activities.

The Public Information Office, with the help of all divisions of the Department, represented the Department of Corrections at the American Correctional Association (ACA) national conference in Portland, Oregon. The ACA exhibit of programs existing in the Oklahoma Corrections Department drew interest from corrections agencies across the nation.

In Fiscal Year 79, the Public Information Office added a monthly analysis of receptions at the Lexington Assessment and Reception Center to the other news releases issued from the Department to the news media and the public. In addition, a series of inmate orientation video tapes was completed and production work on an orientation tape for new Department employees was begun.

Along with the standard duties of answering information requests, acting as a liaison between the news media and the Department, issuing news releases, and attending Deputy Directors and Corrections Board meetings, the Public Information Office aided in providing publicity for the State Prison Rodeo, and in the preparation of information for the Department's work with the Oklahoma Legislature.

STAFF ATTORNEY

The number of lawsuits filed by inmates, the recent developments in prisoners' rights lawsuits, the continuing Battle v. Anderson litigation and the growth of the number of Department employees and institutions evidenced the need for legal advice which was readily available on a daily basis at the Department of Corrections.

The Department attorney's position is patterned after the California system whereby the California Corrections Department uses in-house counsel to render advice on a day-to-day basis, while the state Attorney General retains the authority to defend the Department in court proceedings.

During January, 1979, the Attorney General's office estimated that there were approximately 360 inmate lawsuits pending against the Department of Corrections, most of which were civil rights issues, and other habeas corpus actions.

The Attorney General continues to handle habeas corpus actions exclusively.

The responsibility in civil rights cases has been divided. When an inmate files a suit against Department employees which the Attorney General defends, the court usually will order the institution to investigate the basis of the complaint and report its findings to the court.

The court can often use the report to determine if the lawsuit is frivolous, and if so, the case will be dismissed without further proceedings.

Previously, the Attorney General would file both its answer to the complaint and the report furnished by the Department.

Since January, 1979, the Department attorney has assumed the responsibility for obtaining the reports, forwarding a copy to the Attorney General and filing the original report with the court.

This has allowed the Attorney General to file an Answer on behalf of the individual defendants while the staff attorney files the report on behalf of the Department as a separate entity.

In these cases and in all other instances, the staff attorney acts as the liaison between the Department and the Attorney General.

Another major function of the staff attorney is to act as a liaison between the Department and its insurance company.

This includes notifying the company of new lawsuits and providing a copy of each report filed and a letter notifying them when a suit is dismissed.

This responsibility also extends to other insurance matters such as vehicle accident reports and claims.

Other responsibilities of the staff attorney include maintaining the on-going Battle v. Anderson file. The attorney also submits racial balance reports and inmate employee incident reports to the federal court on a quarterly basis.

The attorney's duties include answering legal questions for administrative and field staff; preparing legal memoranda to request written Attorney General opinions, and monitoring legislation which would affect the Department.

The staff attorney reviews policy statements and operations memoranda that have legal implications and/or assists in writing them, and reviews responses to inmate grievances issued at the Deputy Director or Director's level and maintains a file of all grievances.

The Department attorney must maintain a file of inmate incident or accident reports, write and negotiate contracts, and answer general correspondence concerning Oklahoma laws or Department procedures.

The staff attorney attends Deputy Directors meetings, and monthly Board of Corrections meetings and advises the Board, especially in relation to the open meeting law and other miscellaneous functions.

Recently, the function of representing the Department at Personnel Board hearings has also been assumed by the staff attorney.

PERSONNEL

The Personnel Unit plans, organizes and evaluates all phases of comprehensive personnel program for the Department of Corrections. The unit is responsible for staff development, employee benefit programs, personnel records, enrolment of new employees, and the development of departmental personnel policies and procedures.

During FY 79-80 new employees were added to the Departments payroll. Employees were hired for various positions at the Conner Correctional Center in Hominy, Ok, Joseph Harp Correctional Center, located in Lexington, Ok. and Jess F. Dunn Correctional Center located in Taft, Ok. The positions consisted of wardens, deputy wardens, business managers, correctional officers, clerical maintenance, food service supervisors, educational and medical staff.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

The Affirmative Action Unit directs programs involving the recruitment of minorities and women for openings throughout the Department.

During FY 79-80 the Affirmative Action Unit maintained a positive recruitment program by establishing and maintaining continuing relations with schools having a large number of minority groups and/or women students.

The Affirmative Action Unit prepared studies regarding the evaluation of the Affirmative Action Program, such as the percentage of minority and women employees hired. Also detailed reports were submitted to the United States Civil Service Commission and other authorized organizations for analysis.

PERSONNEL DATA FOR FY '79 & '80

	1979	1980
No. of Employees	1,935	2,225
No. of Black Employees	187	227
% of Black Employees	9.6	10.1
No. of Minority Employees	293	369
% of Minority Employees	15.5	16.5
No. of Female Employees	535	688
% of Female Employees	28.2	30.7
No. of Case Managers	142	160
No. of Probation Officers	191	201
No. of Medical Employees	155 FT* 24 PT*	147 FT* 23 PT*
No. of Employees completing Correctional Officer training	328	578

*FT=Full Time

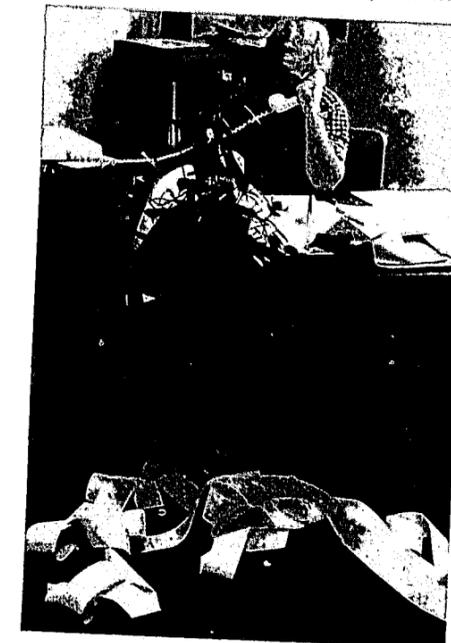
*PT=Part Time

ACCOUNTING

The Accounting Unit acts as a business office for Agency 131 and has administrative responsibility for the Development of Departmental fiscal management procedures, along with verifying and coordinating accounting activities of the several business offices maintained at the institutions.

Budgets for the Department are reviewed for accuracy and completeness by the Accounting Unit and are forwarded to the state budget office. Individual budget requests are organized and consolidated into one Departmental budget request by the Accounting Unit for submission to the state Legislature.

The Accounting Unit handles federal grant revenues and expenditures, maintains separate



accounts on the state share of grant project costs, and prepares fiscal sections of grant requests, revisions, grant cash requests, and financial reports required by granting agencies. In addition, a number of system-wide accounts are maintained by this unit, including capital out-lay, worker's compensation premium payments, inmate medical expenses, and court costs resulting from prosecution of escapees. Procurement and inventory control are further functions of the unit.

The unit is also responsible for the operation of the adult victim restitution program. The restitution unit collected a total of \$454,220.01 in restitution payments during fiscal year 1979. At the end of the year, 1,113 offenders were making payments to the program. The unit was also responsible for the collecting of \$430,664.81 in probation fee payments to the Department during the year.

RESTITUTION ACCOUNTING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

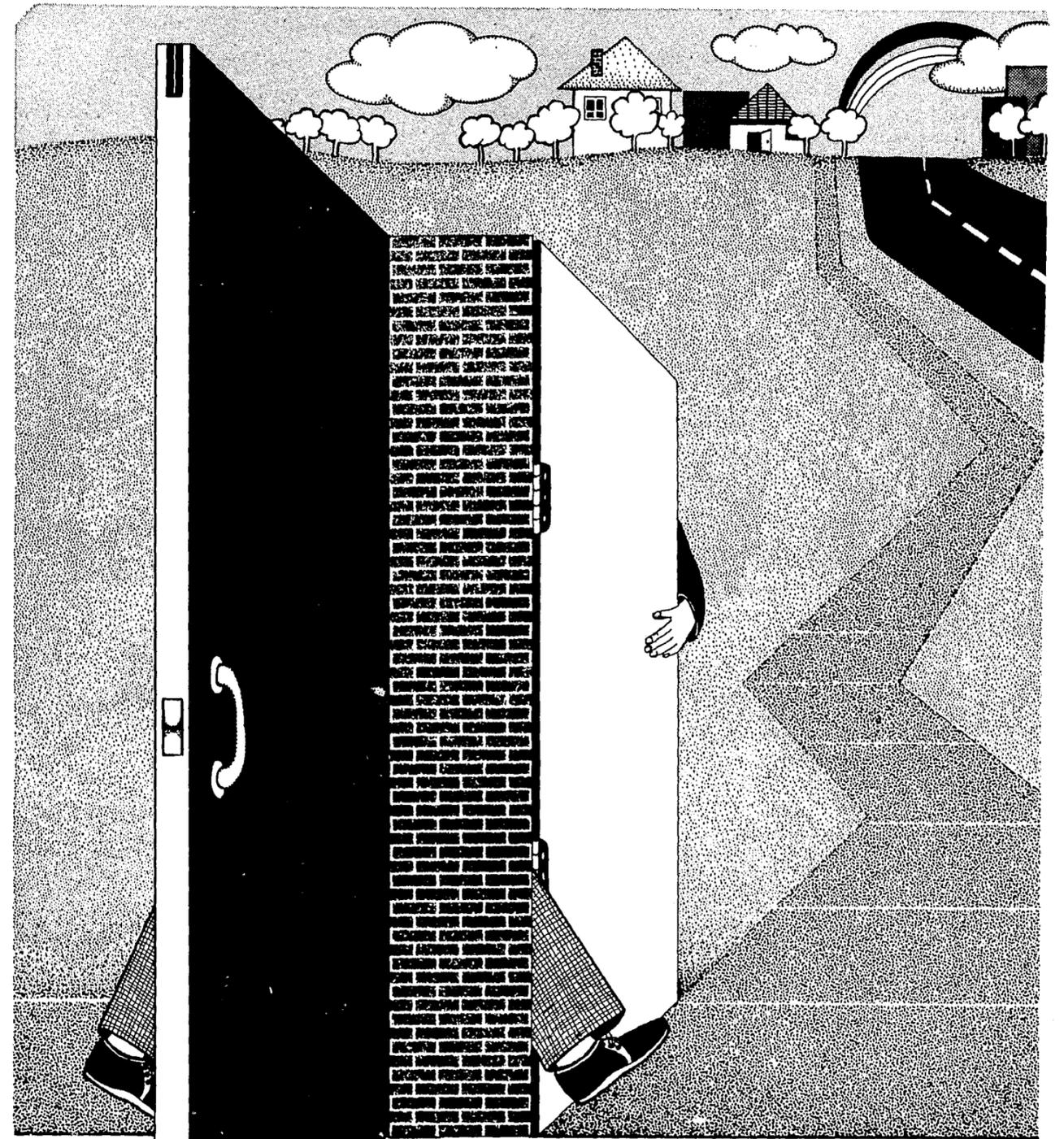
June 1979

Month	Probation Fee Collections	Restitution Collections	Restitución Disbursements
July	\$ 30,411.49	\$ 24,954.58	\$ 19,901.51
August	37,578.33	31,283.97	32,964.95
September	27,123.14	29,595.46	30,177.72
October	31,710.65	36,144.63	32,153.85
November	33,604.25	34,315.96	36,199.85
December	38,160.55	53,952.40	42,240.06
January	32,153.94	28,683.78	25,830.95
February	17,912.48	38,277.46	28,620.62
March	57,981.48	57,362.78	47,031.68
April	35,088.99	41,197.39	43,551.88
May	41,908.58	40,693.17	45,995.63
June	41,821.80	37,788.43	44,996.11
Year to Date	\$ 425,375.68	\$ 454,220.01	\$ 430,664.81
Average Monthly	\$ 35,447.97	\$ 37,851.67	\$ 35,888.73
Total Restitution Since October 1, 1976		<u>\$ 861,905.50</u>	<u>\$ 791,262.87</u>

RESTITUTION ACCOUNTING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

June, 1980

Month	Probation Fee Collections	Restitution Collections	Restitution Disbursements
July	\$ 22,292.12	\$ 41,201.57	\$ 34,222.52
August	55,733.54	39,997.25	31,780.10
September	41,002.14	42,418.82	44,288.84
October	41,069.30	38,408.50	35,279.77
November	41,889.92	46,624.65	34,775.95
December	41,989.05	48,154.30	48,279.02
January	46,135.95	34,006.97	35,165.81
February	42,135.95	34,795.09	32,175.95
March	47,059.93	27,058.84	26,096.37
April	80,456.01	33,453.29	30,962.00
May	61,215.52	65,184.37	58,163.10
June	52,882.44	66,695.06	61,961.83
Year to Date	\$580,524.44	\$ 518,002.71	\$ 473,151.26
Average Monthly	\$ 48,377.04	\$ 43,166.89	\$ 39,429.27
Total Restitution Since October 1, 1976		<u>\$1,397,904.21</u>	<u>\$1,264,414.13</u>



COMMUNITY SERVICES

PROBATION AND PAROLE

The Probation and Parole Unit of the Division of Community Services provides supervision within the community for offenders who are paroled from state correctional institutions or placed on probation by the court.

The unit is also responsible for conducting various Departmental and court related investigations as well as developing special service programs which will benefit both the offender and the community.

Statewide probation and parole services are provided by dividing the state into seven geographical probation and parole districts. Each district maintains a central office which serves as the district headquarters.

District headquarters are located in Muskogee, Duncan, Enid, McAlester, Tulsa and two district offices in Oklahoma City.

Average Cases Supervised by Probation and Parole Presented by Month for FY 79 and FY 80

Month	FY 79	FY 80
July	17,048	18,667
August	17,198	18,772
September	17,270	18,825
October	17,352	18,967
November	17,354	19,068
December	17,556	18,187
January	17,713	19,444
February	17,949	19,647
March	17,998	19,699
April	18,173	19,774
May	18,744	19,933
June	18,537	20,417

The Interstate Compact is a legally binding agreement which provides a statutory method of transferring probation and parole supervision between states.

During FY 79 and FY 80 supervision of 1,720 (825 FY 79, 895 FY 80) Oklahoma probation and parole cases were transferred to other states. Reciprocally, 1,852 (892 FY 79, 960 FY 80) cases from other states were received for supervision in Oklahoma. These transfers of supervision are made possible through the Interstate Compact on Probation and Parole.

This Interstate Compact Activity resulted in 1,108 Oklahoma probationers and parolees under supervision in other states at the end of FY 80. Also at the end of FY 80, there were 1,308 probationers and parolees from other states under supervision in Oklahoma.

During FY 79-80 Probation and Parole officers made approximately 55 trips to return parole violators to Oklahoma correctional facilities.

Probation and Parole supervision provided considerable benefit to the community by allowing the offender to remain a productive member of society with an annual earning power of approximately \$47,970,886 during FY 79-80.

The probation and parole unit implemented a new program designed to selectively channel community agency resources toward those correctional clients with certain diagnosed problems.

The Community Resource Program is a pilot program where persons identified with certain debilitating problems are given special attention.

These clients are given more intensive supervision by the caseload officer.

This supervision is coupled with the expertise of proven services offered in the community.

STATE OF OKLAHOMA
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT



Certificate of Parole

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING:

WHEREAS, _____ Number _____ convicted to the District Court of _____ County, of the State of _____ in the Oklahoma State Penitentiary at McAlester, Oklahoma and was sentenced to serve a term of _____ years _____ 19____ and _____ 19____; and

WHEREAS, the said _____ Number _____ was transferred to the Oklahoma State _____, Oklahoma _____ and is now confined therein; and

WHEREAS, it has been made to appear to the Oklahoma State Pardon and Parole Board that the said _____ Number _____ has become eligible to be paroled; and

WHEREAS, the said Board, after deliberate consideration of all the facts and circumstances, including the inmate's mental and social attitudes, has reasonably ascertained and believes that the release of such inmate on Parole would not be incompatible with the welfare of society, or that said inmate, if paroled, would not be or become a menace to society or to the public safety, and that such inmate, while on parole, would have satisfactory, honorable and useful employment or adequate care if ill or incapacitated;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, _____ THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA, upon the action and recommendation of the Pardon and Parole Board, do hereby grant the said inmate above named a Parole from said institution from and after the date hereof, to remain under the supervision of the Probation and Parole Officer, State Capitol, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, until such time as said Parole is revoked or said person is granted a Pardon by the Governor of the State of Oklahoma.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that by the terms of such Parole, said inmate, immediately upon his release, be required to proceed to _____

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that said Parole is made subject to and conditional on faithful performance by such inmate of all the regular or special rules or conditions and rules appearing on the face and back hereof, and of any other regular or special rules or conditions which the Pardon and Parole Board or the Probation and Parole Officer may at any time, or from time to time, at their discretion impose.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State of Oklahoma, at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, this _____ day of _____ 19____.

ATTEST: _____
Secretary of State

BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

Assistant Secretary of State

OC-118
1977

It is believed that this program will result in increasing the client's chances of successfully remaining in society and maintaining a productive lifestyle.

The Community Resource Program is designed to quickly identify clients with serious problems. This identification process is accomplished through the use of an empirically developed system of classifying clients by their respective social needs and by their risks of recidivism.

Once identified as possible participants in the program, the clients are further screened through intensive interviews to ascertain if the client is sincere about working with his/her problems.

For those persons involved in the program, the Community Resource Officer then devises a supervision plan supplemented with any existing social service agency which has available resources to help bring the desired results.

It is believed that this type of intensive supervision, coupled with community involvement represents the best chance of bringing about desired changes in the social behavior of the correctional client.

In its pilot stage, the Community Resource Program, is staffed by four Probation and Parole Officer II's. The program is presently limited to operations in the Oklahoma City metropolitan area.

The community resource officer is responsible for identifying and developing resources within the community to assist probation and parole clients and to supervise a caseload of clients employing the use of intensive supervision and resource agency assistance.

The Pardon and Parole Board is a constitutionally established, five member board that makes recommendations on all applications for pardons, paroles and commutations.

The Board is independent of the Department of Corrections, but is given clerical and staff assistance from the Probation and Parole Unit.

The Board acts in an advisory capacity to the Governor who has final authority with all Board recommendations.

THIEF

*I stole the fragrance of spring
I stole the sound of the bells that ring*

*I stole the strength from the strong
I stole the wisdom from the wise
and made them wrong.*

*I stole the air from the sky
I even stole the tears of those that cry*

*I stole the false, even stole the fake
I stole
because I can't create.*

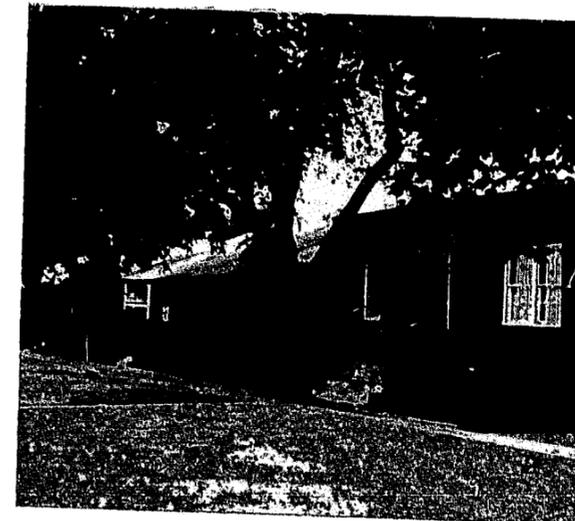
Leroy Davis
No. 80689
Stringtown Correctional Center

COMMUNITY TREATMENT

In FY 79-80, the Community Treatment Program Field Manual's policies and procedures were revised in anticipation of American Correctional Association (ACA) accreditation for community treatment centers.

An extensive review of existing center operating and program procedures was made during on-site visits by community treatment administrative staff. Field memos were also revised to reflect the changes made in center operations and programs which would place the Department into compliance with ACA accreditation standards.

The McAlester Community Treatment Center was opened in August of 1978. The Center is housed in a renovated hospital and includes a 60-man work release program on the first two floors and a 36-man, 30-day Residential Substance Abuse Program on the third floor.



Average Monthly Population for Community Treatment Centers

Oklahoma City	132
Kate Barnard	78
Tulsa	60
Horace Mann-Men	56
Horace Mann-Women	28
Clara Waters	47
Lawton	54
Enid	42
Muskogee	49
McAlester ¹	35

¹ Opened during October, 1978

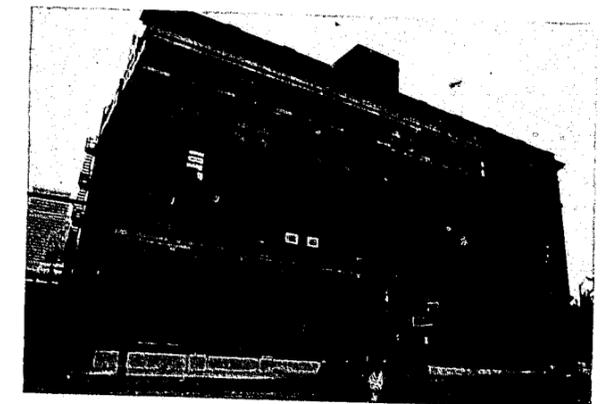
The Positive Reinforcement Program (PRP), which includes individual resident program contracts and an incentive tier system was implemented at the McAlester, Oklahoma City, Lawton and Muskogee Community Treatment Centers.

All 10 centers, including the Residential Substance Abuse Program at the McAlester CTC, now use the PRP system.

A two-day basic PRP training program was provided for staff not receiving the initial PRP training.

The Community Treatment Program will be emphasizing the development of a comprehensive substance abuse treatment and referral program during FY 80.

A new substance abuse grant will stress individualized treatment contracting and continuity of care for the client-resident in the community.



**TERMINATIONS FROM OKLAHOMA COMMUNITY TREATMENT CENTERS
DURING FY 1979¹**

Month	Parole	Discharge	Successful Completion ²	Returned to Institutions	Total Released
July '78	42	26	68	20	88
August	31	18	49	18	67
September	9	67	76	24	100
October	51	18	69	19	88
November	9	67	76	24	100
December	49	7	56	26	82
January '79	61	7	68	24	92
February	30	24	54	35	89
March	66	102	168	29	197
April	61	11	72	26	98
May	29	8	37	23	60
June	59	14	73	32	105
TOTAL	497	369	866	300	1,166

¹Source: Community Treatment Program Monthly Report

²Successful Completion = number paroled plus number discharged

**TERMINATIONS FROM OKLAHOMA COMMUNITY TREATMENT CENTERS
DURING FY 1980¹**

Month	Parole	Discharge	Successful Completion ²	Returned to Institutions	Total Released
July '79	38	22	60	39	99
August	42	22	64	27	91
September	59	25	84	19	103
October	42	38	80	35	115
November	77	65	142	27	169
December	74	11	85	23	108
January '80	57	19	76	27	103
February	43	15	58	35	93
March	81	28	109	37	146
April	45	32	77	25	102
May	92	36	128	N/A	N/A
June	33	27	60	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	683	340	1023	294	1129 ³

¹Source: Community Treatment Program Monthly Report

²Successful Completion = number paroled plus number discharged

³Collection of this information was temporarily stopped and total represents the first ten months of FY 1980.

**STATEMENT OF EARNINGS FOR WORK RELEASE PARTICIPANTS FOR FY '79
BY COMMUNITY TREATMENT CENTER**

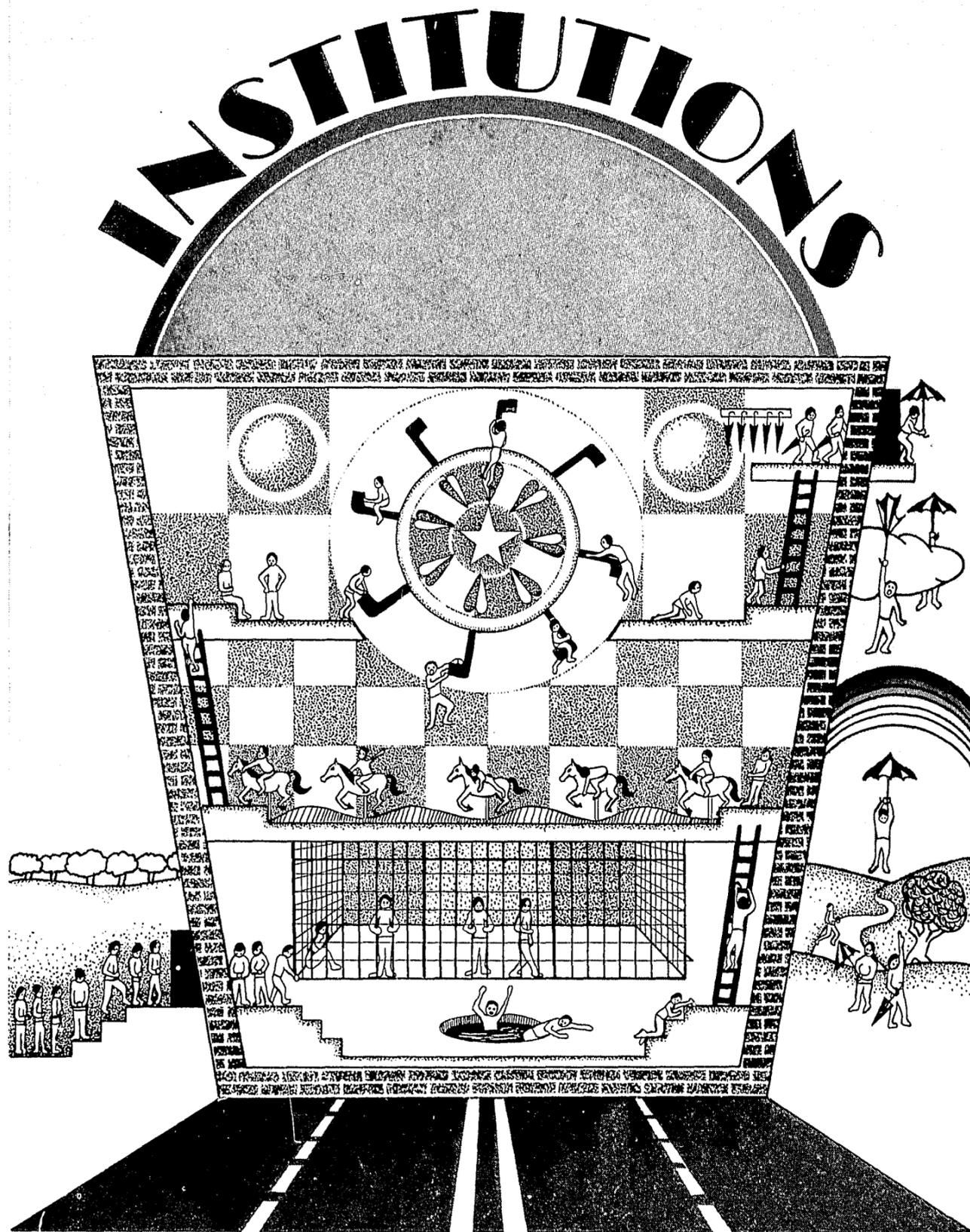
	OCTC	KCTC	TCTC	HMCTC	MCCTC	LCTC	ECTC	MCTC	HWCTC	CWCTC	TOTAL
TOTAL GROSS	436,452	329,976	325,106	298,725	91,499	353,441	247,387	278,920	80,254	153,686	2,595,446
AMOUNT IN SAVINGS	132,769	89,129	91,101	100,870	28,182	98,230	97,480	96,633	25,840	46,998	807,232
SPENDINGS AND EXPENSES	48,290	42,380	38,263	33,158	14,962	65,309	27,164	39,966	12,508	18,810	340,810
FAMILY SUPPORT	67,732	51,762	59,090	32,327	7,814	43,730	15,029	20,083	3,187		7,622
PROGRAM SUPPORT	110,459	87,026	67,470	74,945	26,878	71,543	61,925	69,080	27,903	57,088	654,317
TAXES:											
FEDERAL	41,579	33,134	36,248	29,418	6,900	39,520	26,466	27,936	4,793	10,639	256,633
FICA	23,139	15,436	19,757	18,427	5,145	20,616	14,053	16,348	4,221	8,468	145,610
STATE	5,351	4,212	4,994	4,268	833	7,346	3,608	3,550	539	1,246	35,945
OTHER ITEMS	7,133	6,897	8,183	5,267	785	7,147	1,664	5,324	1,263	2,815	46,478

NOTE: REPRESENTS INITIAL BUDGETING OF EACH INMATE'S EARNINGS FOR FISCAL YEAR
NOTE: TOTALS MAY BE OFF DUE TO ROUNDING OF AMOUNTS TO THE NEAREST DOLLAR

**STATEMENT OF EARNINGS FOR WORK RELEASE PARTICIPANTS FOR FY '80
BY COMMUNITY TREATMENT CENTER**

	OCTC	KCTC	TCTC	HMCTC	MCCTC	LCTC	ECTC	MCTC	HWCTC	CWCTC	TOTAL
TOTAL GROSS	545,240	471,712	325,074	341,623	181,975	271,309	365,763	306,445	87,975	138,829	3,035,945
AMOUNT IN SAVINGS	166,315	112,069	96,305	110,205	45,149	75,640	144,456	106,440	24,246	39,429	920,254
SPENDING AND EXPENSES	61,523	69,674	45,892	39,092	35,000	62,187	40,085	45,722	14,839	17,089	431,103
FAMILY SUPPORT	81,066	77,378	46,870	39,650	21,016	16,432	32,298	17,736	6,566	7,184	346,196
PROGRAM SUPPORT	129,499	133,024	70,910	83,144	46,052	70,337	78,986	79,189	50,956	51,615	793,712
TAXES											
FEDERAL	61,198	44,093	37,020	36,593	17,478	25,271	41,819	30,905	4,888	9,291	308,556
FICA	31,479	25,238	19,052	19,291	10,245	15,572	19,966	18,050	4,611	7,135	170,639
STATE	8,323	5,050	4,899	5,133	2,200	3,334	5,582	4,023	469	873	39,886
OTHER ITEMS	5,837	5,186	4,126	8,515	4,835	2,536	2,571	4,380	18,600	6,213	25,599

NOTE: REPRESENTS INITIAL BUDGETING OF EACH INMATE'S EARNINGS FOR FY 80
NOTE: TOTALS MAY BE OFF DUE TO ROUNDING OF AMOUNTS TO THE NEAREST DOLLAR



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INSTITUTIONS

Fiscal years 1979-80 provided a continuation of growth and progress within the Oklahoma Department of Corrections' Division of Institutions.

The expansion within the Division continued during this period with the opening of the Joseph Harp Correctional Center at Lexington, OK., and the final implementation of planning for the opening of the Conner Correctional Center in Hominy, OK.

With construction of both institutions starting in FY 77, the finished products are of modular design and have a capacity for 400 inmates.

The design is the most modern in correctional architecture as exhibited by the awards that the design received from the American Institute of Architects and the American Correctional Association at the 108th Congress of the ACA in Portland, Oregon.

The two new facilities, as well as the increased housing capability at other facilities are a part of the overall long-range plan of the Department to decrease the population at the Oklahoma State Penitentiary and the Oklahoma State Reformatory and provide a more diversified institutional system.

The implementation of this plan also coincides with the most recent court orders resulting from the Battle v. Anderson lawsuit.

During FY 79-80, the Division of Institutions continued to work with the Federal Court and the attorneys for the plaintiffs in hopes of resolving the litigation begun in 1972.

In April of 1979, the Department was successful in having its plan for full compliance with the court order adopted. Work began immediately to take those steps necessary to achieve the goals which were stated in the plan.

Of central importance in the state's plan is the continued reduction of the populations at both the Penitentiary and the Reformatory.

By early May, 1979, the Division was able to achieve its lowest population levels in many years at both institutions; 945 at the Penitentiary and 425 at the Reformatory.

The achievement of these population reductions did place increased burdens on other facilities within the Division; however, these institutions rose to the occasion and were able to meet their increased demands without significant incident.

The escape rate and serious incident rate for FY 79-80 did not show any significant increase, despite the increased numbers of individuals being placed in minimum and medium security.

Other areas related to the court order which received attention were the expansion of medical staff throughout the system and increased attention to life safety areas concerning physical day-to-day plants and day-to-day operational procedures.

While much time and effort was placed on

physical plant and other renovation-type improvements of the Division and considerable progress was made in programming.

The psychological services program was expanded to each facility during FY 79, and the educational services were expanded at Stringtown and Ouachita.

Additionally, new vocational classes were added to the existing schools at Ouachita and McLeod.

During FY 79, a total of 137 inmates were successful in achieving their GED high school equivalency certificates and a total of 765 individuals completed trainings in one of 25 vocational skills offered.

FY 79 also saw the establishment of a standardized mandatory training curriculum for institutional case managers.

Additionally, training for chaplains, recreational supervisors and educators was also initiated.

Late in FY 79, as a result of Senate Bill 138 in the Oklahoma Legislature, the Division began to undertake an expansion of the correctional officer training curriculum to satisfy the newly established statutory criteria for correctional officer training.

While the majority of this expanded correctional officer training activity took place toward the end of FY '79, it has been carried forward through FY '80 and provides a solid foundation for a quality correctional officer staff.

The Division of Institutions began to look toward evaluation and quality control in regard to its institutional operations. The Division completed an analysis of vo-tech slot utilization at the Lexington Assessment and Reception Center and the Ouachita Correctional Center and an assessment of correctional industry needs at the Mabel Bassett Correctional Center.

In conjunction with the Division of Technical Services' Planning and Research Unit, several areas of institutional evaluation were undertaken.

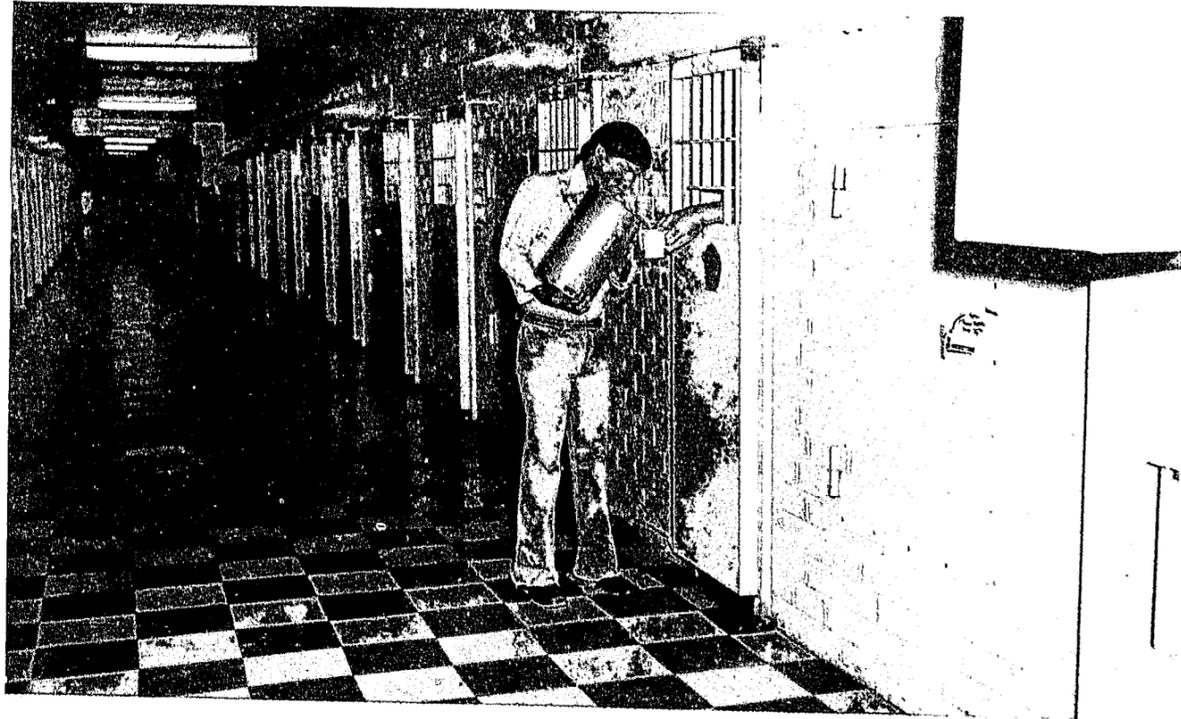
A testing program, utilizing the Correctional Institution Environmental Scale, was initiated in early spring, 1979 and will be a part of an ongoing analysis in relation to the various sub-scales of this instrument.

Additionally, the Division of Institutions is working with Planning and Research in regard to an analysis of the Offender Classification System in hopes of providing a method to evaluate the initial incarceration plan developed at the Lexington Assessment and Reception Center.

Finally, the Division of Institutions completed the initial self-evaluation process in regard to accreditation from the American Correctional Association's Commission on Accreditation.

Concentrated activity took place at Division headquarters and at all facilities in regard to the ACA standards, with the self-evaluation phase of accreditation being completed in FY '79. Efforts toward receiving full accreditation were continued at all facilities during FY '80.

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OLD POP

*They carried him out on a stretcher.
He finally broke out.
He didn't dream it this way.
In his dreams he flew out
with the pigeons he fed daily.
He died of entrapment.
Doesn't say that on his death certificate.
Death by entrapment.*

*A week later a heavy rain
caused a leak in the mess hall.
Repairmen found dead pigeons
trapped between the ceiling and roof
trapped in the crawl space.
Broken wings fell to the floor at feeding time.*

They all fly elsewhere now.

Derek Butler, No. 83602
Oklahoma State Penitentiary, McAlester



AND THE SMILING DEAF

A poem about prison painting and poetry workshops.

*Colored pencils recording changes
that remain the same.
Charcoal scholar fencing the shadows
to teach us the very few solid lines of perception.
Percept mad eyes that consume
the paper with mental flames.
Concept of graying crippled hands
scratching lines in an effort to be heard.
And the smiling deaf.*

Derek Butler, No. 83602
Oklahoma State Penitentiary, McAlester

OKLAHOMA STATE PENITENTIARY

P.O. Box 97, McAlester, Oklahoma 74501

This facility is located in southeastern Oklahoma in the town of McAlester, Pittsburg County, approximately 110 miles southeast of Oklahoma City. This facility actually consists of three separate units, as outlined below:

CAPACITY: 893

FACILITY CRITERIA:

Security:

Custody Levels:

Length of Sentence:

Age and Sex:

Residency:

HOUSING: 1 and 2 man cells

Maximum

Close Custody, Protective Custody,
Regular Custody and Low Custody

Life sentence or death sentence
or inmates who post serious behavior
problems with any length of sentence.

Male inmates usually over 25
years of age.

Inmates who meet above criteria

OSP TRUSTY UNIT

P.O. Box 97, McAlester, Oklahoma 74501

The OSP Trusty Unit is located adjacent to the main penitentiary. Trustys provide maintenance and support functions for the Penitentiary complex, in addition to the activities indicated below:

CAPACITY: 243

FACILITY CRITERIA:

Security:

Custody Levels:

Length of Sentence:

Age and Sex:

Residency:

HOUSING: Dormitory

Minimum

Regular Custody and Low Custody

No restrictions, but generally
inmates who are not presently
eligible for CTC's or Votech programs.

Male inmates over 21 years of
age.

North Central and North Eastern
Oklahoma

OSP WOMEN'S UNIT

P.O. Box 97, McAlester, Oklahoma 74501

The OSP Women's Unit is located adjacent to the main penitentiary. It provides housing for women with longer sentences and those who have presented behavioral or adjustment problems at other female facilities.

CAPACITY: 69

FACILITY CRITERIA:

Security:

Custody Levels:

Length of Sentence:

Age and Sex:

Residency:

HOUSING: 1 and 2 women cells

Maximum and Medium

Close Custody*

Protective Custody*

High Custody**

Low Custody**

Regular Custody*

Low Custody*

Regular Custody**

No restrictions, however, women
at this facility generally have
sentences in excess of five years.

Female inmates, 18 yrs and up.

Statewide

OKLAHOMA STATE REFORMATORY

P.O. Box 514, Granite, Oklahoma 73547

This facility is located in southwestern Oklahoma near the town of Granite, Greer County, approximately 150 miles southwest of Oklahoma City.

CAPACITY: 363

FACILITY CRITERIA:

Security:

Custody Levels:

Length of Sentence:

Age and Sex:

Residency:

HOUSING: 1 and 2 man cells; dormitory

Maximum and medium

Maximum: Males under 25 years
of age, except those with death
sentences.

Medium: Males 18 years and
up from Western Oklahoma or
males who have no family ties
in Oklahoma.

Close Custody*

Regular Custody*

High Custody**

Low Custody**

Protective Custody*

Low Custody*

Regular Custody**

Generally, in excess of 5 years

As given above

As given above

LEXINGTON ASSESSMENT AND RECEPTION CENTER

Route 1, Box 260, Lexington, Oklahoma 73051

The Lexington Assessment and Reception Center is located in central Oklahoma, 9 miles east of the town of Lexington, in Cleveland County. This facility is actually two separate institutions in terms of function. One part of the facility consists of the Assessment and Reception functions; the other part is a correctional center for inmates permanently assigned there.

Lexington A & R: Assessment and Reception Unit

CAPACITY: 160

FACILITY CRITERIA:

Security:

Maximum

Custody Levels:

Close Custody and Protective Custody

The Assessment and Reception Unit is the intake unit for all inmates both male and female committed to the Department of Corrections. The average time inmates will spend at the A & R Unit is 13-15 days.

HOUSING: Single Cells



LEXINGTON A & R: CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Route 1, Box 260, Lexington, Oklahoma 73051

CAPACITY: 240

FACILITY CRITERIA:

Security:

Medium

Custody Levels:

High Custody, Regular Custody, Low Custody and Protective Custody

Length of Sentence:

No restrictions

Age and Sex:

Males, 18 years & up.

Residency:

Central Oklahoma

HOUSING: Single Man Cells

CONNER CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Box 220, Hominy, Oklahoma 74035

Conner Correctional Center is located in Osage County, four and one half miles north of Hominy.

CAPACITY: 400

FACILITY CRITERIA:

Security:

Medium

Custody Levels:

High Custody, Protective Custody, and Regular Custody

Length of Sentence:

Generally in excess of 7 years

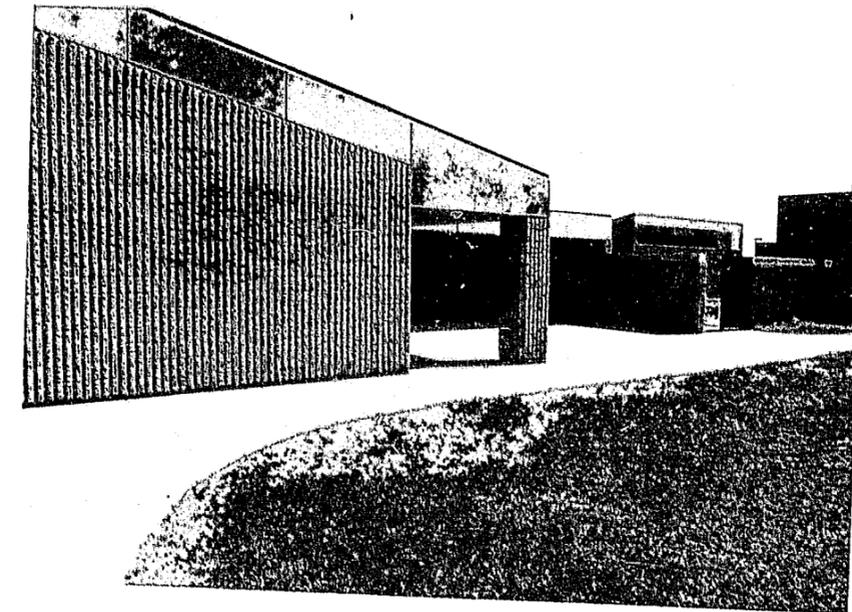
Age and Sex:

Males, 18 years and up

Residency:

Inmates who meet above criteria with priority given to north central Oklahoma

HOUSING: Single Man Cells



JOSEPH HARP CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Route 1, Box 260, Lexington, Oklahoma 73051

CAPACITY: 400

FACILITY CRITERIA:

Security:

Medium

Custody Levels:

High Custody, Regular Custody and Low Custody and Protective Custody

Length of Sentence:

No restrictions

Age and Sex:

Males 18 years and up.

HOUSING: Single Man Cells

OUACHITA CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Star Route Box 70, Hodgens, Oklahoma 74939

Ouachita Correctional Center is located 15 miles south of Heavener on State Highway 59 in southeast Oklahoma.

CAPACITY: 232

FACILITY CRITERIA:

Security: Minimum

Custody Levels: Regular Custody and Low Custody

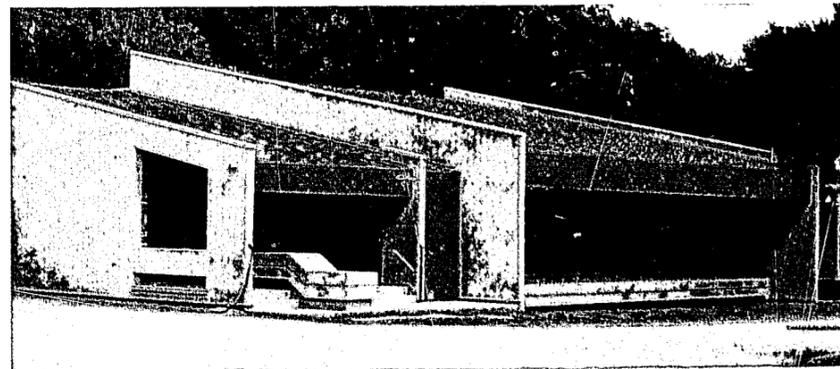
Length of Sentence: No restrictions on length of sentence, but must meet other criteria regarding sentence in order to participate in Votech.

Age and Sex: Generally, male inmates under 30, except for support and public service trustees.

Residency: Priority is given to inmates from eastern Oklahoma, however there is no residency requirement for Votech candidates.

Other: Priority will be given to inmates who are in need of vocational programs offered at Ouachita.

HOUSING: Dormitory



STRINGTOWN CORRECTIONAL CENTER

P.O. Box 128, Stringtown, Oklahoma 74569

This facility is located in southeastern Oklahoma near the town of Stringtown, Atoka County.

CAPACITY: 445

FACILITY CRITERIA:

Security: Medium

Custody Levels: High Custody, Regular Custody and Low Custody

Length of Sentence: Generally, in excess of 5 years

Age and Sex: Male inmates over 22 years of age

Residency: Inmates from South Central and Southeastern Oklahoma

HOUSING: Dormitory

MABEL BASSETT CORRECTIONAL CENTER

P.O. Box 11492, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73111

The Mabel Bassett Correctional center is located adjacent to the Department of Corrections headquarters in Oklahoma City.

CAPACITY: 74

FACILITY CRITERIA:

Security: Medium

Custody Levels: Regular Custody and Low Custody

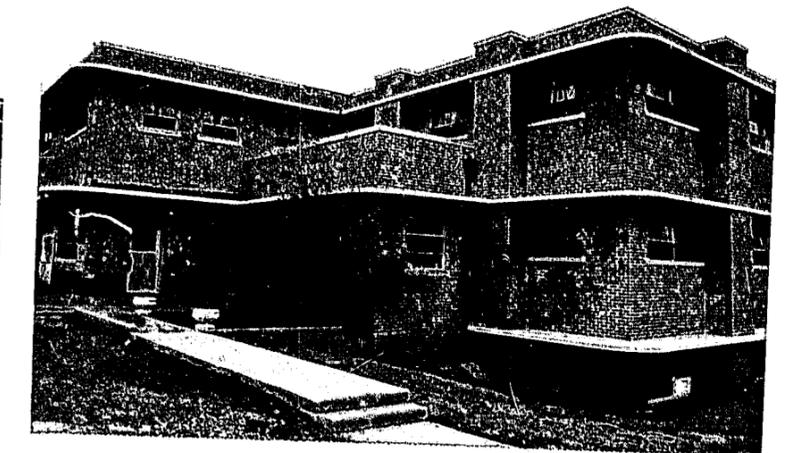
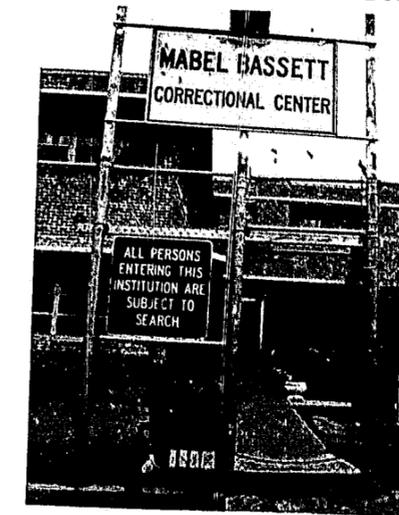
Length of Sentence: No sentence restrictions

Age and Sex: Female inmates, any age

Residency: Statewide

Other: Generally, women are considered for Mabel Bassett when they are within 5 years of completion of sentence by either parole or discharge, however, longer term inmates may be considered based on their behavior and escape potential.

HOUSING: Dormitory



MCLEOD CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Route 1, Farris, Oklahoma 74542

This facility is located in southeastern Oklahoma near the town of Farris, Oklahoma, Atoka County.

CAPACITY: 285

FACILITY CRITERIA:

Security: Minimum

Custody Levels: Regular Custody and Low Custody

Length of Sentence: No minimum sentence restrictions

Age and Sex: Male inmates, 21 years and up

Residency: Inmates from Central and Southeastern Oklahoma

HOUSING: Dormitory

FY 79 RECEPTIONS FOR POPULATION CONFINED IN DEPARTMENT FACILITIES

NEW RECEPTIONS	TOTAL	AVG./MO.	%OF TOTAL
Oklahoma County	608	51	23.1
Tulsa County	394	33	15
Comanche County	63	5	2.4
Other Counties	1,003	83	38.1
Total New Receptions	2,068	172	79
OTHER RECEPTIONS			
Parole Revocation	81	7	3
Suspended Sentence Revocation	377	31	14.3
Returned from Escape	101	8	3.8
Executive Leave	2	-	-
Total Other Receptions	561	46	21.3
TOTAL RECEPTIONS	2,629	219	

FY 79 RELEASES FOR POPULATION CONFINED IN DEPARTMENT FACILITIES

	TOTAL	AVG./MO.	% OF TOTAL
Parole	1,144	95	42.8
Discharge	1,421	118	53.1
Executive Leave	6	-	-
Escape	76	6	2.8
Other*	27	2	1
TOTAL RELEASES	2,674	223	

*Appeal Transactions, Deaths, etc.

FY 80 RECEPTIONS FOR POPULATION CONFINED IN DEPARTMENT FACILITIES

NEW RECEPTIONS	TOTAL	AVG./MO.	%OF TOTAL
Oklahoma County	599	50	20
Tulsa County	536	45	18
Comanche County	69	6	2
Other Counties	1,245	104	42
Total New Receptions	2,449	205	82
OTHER RECEPTIONS			
Parole Revocation	68	6	3
Suspended Sentence Revocation	391	33	13
Returned from Escape	61	5	2
Executive Leave	-	-	-
Total Other Receptions	520	44	18
TOTAL RECEPTIONS	2,969	249	

FY 80 RELEASES FOR POPULATION CONFINED IN DEPARTMENT FACILITIES

	TOTAL	AVG./MO.	% OF TOTAL
Parole	1,408	247	50
Discharge	1,290	225	45
Executive Leave	4	-	-
Escape	109	9	4
Other*	35	3	1
TOTAL RELEASES	2,846	237	

*Appeal Transactions, Deaths, etc.

INDUSTRIES

It is a primary goal of Oklahoma State Industries (OSI) to create a realistic work environment in which inmates can acquire skills that will be marketable when they return to society and instill in the inmate acceptable work habits and attitudes.

Many of the men and women admitted to the Oklahoma prison system have few or no job skills and others have not developed good work habits needed to secure and keep a job. They are the individuals for whom the training and skills provided by OSI are designed.

The number of inmates that were employed by OSI increased from 449 in FY 78 to 521 in FY 79, an increase of 16 percent.

OSI's sales (including the agricultural operation) have increased from \$3,656,000 in FY 78 to \$4,390,000 in FY 79, an increase of 20 percent.

OKLAHOMA STATE INDUSTRIES SALES

	FY 78	FY 79	%Increase
Dept. of Corr.	\$1,238,000	\$1,489,000	20%
Other Customers	\$408,000	\$751,000	84%
Tax Commission (Tags)	\$2,010,000	\$2,150,000	7%
TOTAL	\$3,656,000	\$4,390,000	20%

OSI has achieved a substantial increase in sales and is forecasting an even larger increase in the coming year.

This can be attributed to the expansion of the product line, an increased sales effort, improved product quality and expanded productivity.

The increased sales volume will enable OSI to become completely self-supporting; provide capital for industries expansion and is also providing a savings to customers.

It is estimated that during FY 79, the Department of Corrections and our other customers saved approximately \$550,000 through the purchase of OSI products.

OSI operates 12 separate industries. In virtually all of these operations, improvements have been made in quality, expansion of product line, and modernization of the equipment in the past year.

Some of the more notable accomplishments that have been completed are:

- - - Capability to produce a new line of office and institutional furniture.

- - - New styles of fire retardant mattresses that are gaining wide acceptance in county jails, hospitals and colleges.

- - - The canned products line continues to be upgraded with the addition of new canning equipment and additions to our product line.

- - - The Sign Shop equipment has been modernized and expanded, enabling us to offer expanded sign capabilities.

- - - The Tag Plant has successfully produced the new 5-year tag.

- - - Equipment to produce a variety of meat pattie products has improved the quality of meat products as well as to reduce costs.

Nearing completion is a new 37,500 square foot Furniture Factory at the Joseph Harp Correctional Center, which will employ in excess of 100 inmates and a 12,000 square foot Record Conversion Building at the Mabel Bassett Correctional Center which will employ 40 inmates.

These facilities were ready for operation in November, 1979.

In the construction stage is a 30,000 square foot Metal Fabrication building and a 15,000 square foot Garment Factory at the Conner Correctional Center. These buildings are scheduled for completion by the first quarter of 1980. Entirely new product lines will be introduced when these factories become operational.

In the planning stages are a warehouse for the Joseph Harp Furniture Factory and a printing facility for the Harp Center.

Relocation of the Tag Plant from the State Penitentiary to the Metal Fabrication facility at the Conner Correctional Center is also planned, as well as preparation of facilities to accommodate relocation of the State Penitentiary Garment Factory made necessary due to the Penitentiary's new construction program.

The significant progress that has been achieved in the last several years in the Industries program has been the result of a great deal of effort exercised by the inmate workers, their industry supervisors and the industries' professional staff, working in cooperation with Wardens and other Department of Corrections personnel.

The continued dedication and cooperation of these personnel will assure the future success of the Industries program which will result in substantial benefits to all concerned.

INDUSTRIES/AGRICULTURE

The Department of Corrections' agriculture program's objectives are to provide gainful employment and training for 250 inmates assigned to various agricultural programs.

These 250 inmates work to produce food for the inmate population, raw materials for use in industrial operations and feed to support livestock and poultry production.

The Department operates 15,675 acres of land devoted to beef and cattle, swine, sheep, field crops and vegetable production.

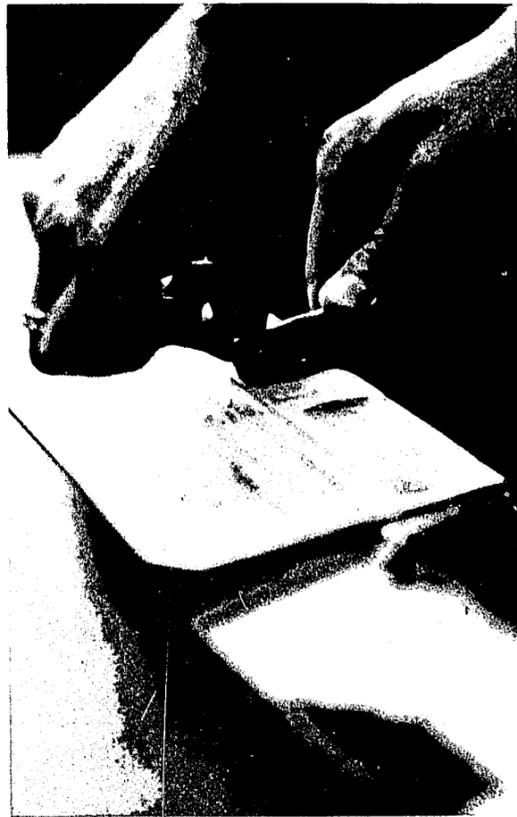
This production is located at five units: the Howard C. McLeod Correctional Center, the McAlester Trusty Unit, the Lexington Assessment and Reception Center, the Stringtown Correctional Center and the Oklahoma State Reformatory.



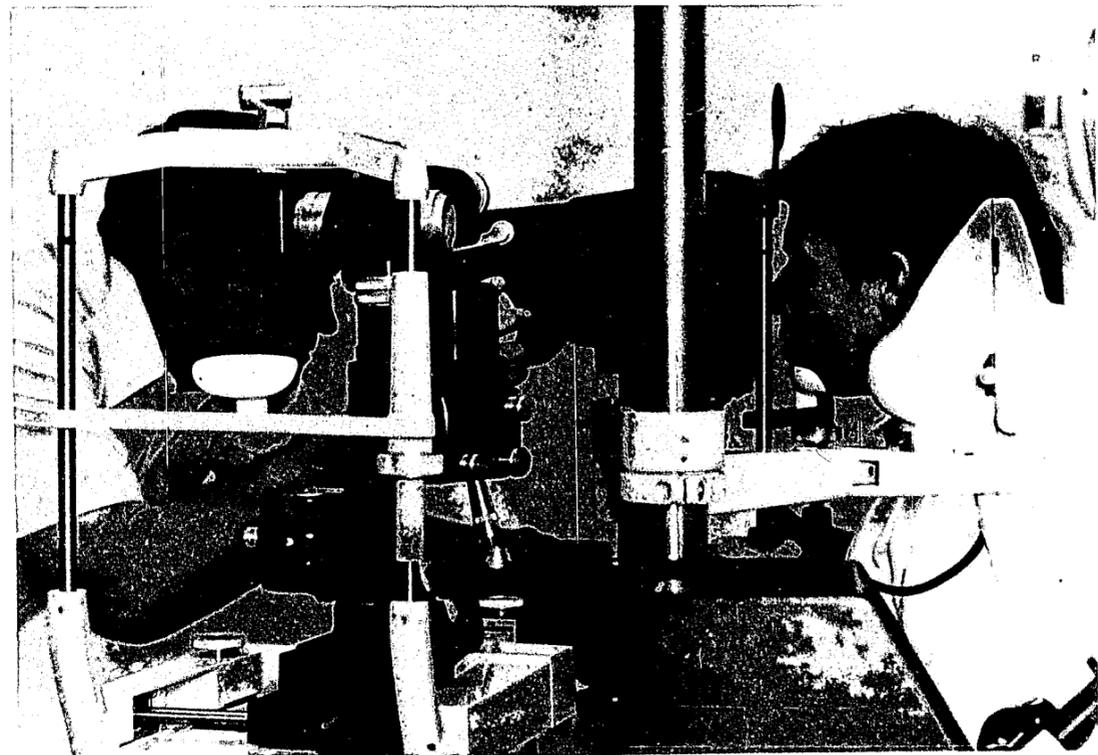
During FY 79, the agriculture program increased beef production by 20 percent, poultry production by 17 percent and crop production by ten percent.

A major renovation of swine department buildings and facilities was made in FY 79, and construction of a new permanent greenhouse, farm machinery maintenance and storage building was completed.

The agricultural program cleared, developed and placed into production 300 acres of additional land at the McLeod Center, continued the replacement program for both farm vehicles and agricultural equipment and utilized all sewer water in agricultural production.



MILESTONES



HEALTH SERVICES

From 1977 to 1980, the Oklahoma Department of Corrections Health Services has developed into a program which provides the institutional population with a level of health care comparable to services available to the general population. During this transformation period, the Health Services' budget has increased from \$750,000 to \$4.3 million. This increased funding provides the financial support needed to expand programs, services, and staffing available to the institutional population. Staffing has increased from 33 employees in September 1977 to 177 at the present time with a licensed staff consisting of 5 doctors, 7 dentists, 7 psychologists, 14 registered nurses, and 12 physician assistants.

Medical facilities located at the institutions have also expanded during the two year transformation period. In January, 1978, the only existing medical facility was the infirmary at the Oklahoma State Penitentiary. Since that time infirmaries have been opened at Lexington Assessment and Reception Center and Joseph Harp Correctional Center. In addition, four new medical and dental out-patient facilities were funded through FY 79 appropriations. The new 4,000 square foot facilities will be located at Oklahoma State Reformatory, Stringtown Correctional Center, McLeod Correctional Center and Ouachita Correctional Center.

With the expansion of both staffing and facilities, Health Services personnel have extensively improved programs available to their patients. Also, policies and procedures have been standardized to give uniform medical treatment throughout the system and insure that each inmate's medical record is accurate and up-to-date. Two other important aspects of health care are the constant monitoring of prescription medicine administered to patients and investigation of missed appointments. At the assessment level, the initial examination has been expanded to include x-rays, ear and eye examinations, dental evaluation and treatment, and other modern health assessment procedures to detect and treat illnesses before the inmate is transferred into the system.

Future improvements include plans to investigate computerized medical records and provide an education program whereby the inmate could change his/her lifestyle and self image therefore improving his/her general medical well-being.

Through these processes, Health Services can insure that all inmates are provided the best possible health care treatment and each illness will be treated in an expedient and professional manner.



ASSESSMENT AND RECEPTION

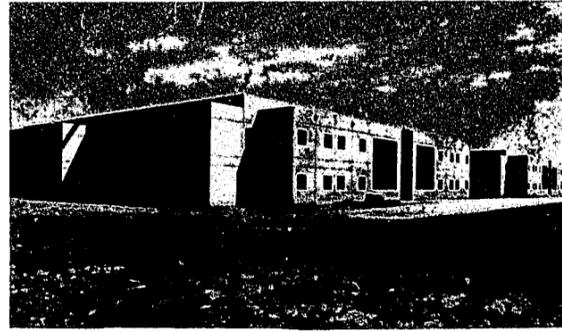
In the mid 1970's the Department of Corrections planned and implemented a new assessment and reception process for all offenders delivered to the state for custody. Prior to the February 1978 opening of the Lexington Assessment and Reception Center, receptions took place at Oklahoma State Penitentiary, (OSP) McAlester.

Planning the new assessment and reception procedures involved: (1) analysis of the process utilized at OSP; (2) consideration of the criticisms of centralized reception within correctional systems; and (3) utilization of a team approach, involving a group of individuals representing a broad spectrum of interests within the Department, to prepare the initial blueprint of the process. The goal was to develop a system which could adequately define the needs of the offender psychologically, medically, and educationally resulting in an assignment to the proper security level, vocational training, counseling, education, and other program alternatives.

One of the significant features of the Lexington Assessment and Reception process is a system of grouping inmates known as "tracking." When an inmate is delivered, he or she is assigned to a track. Tracking is designed to separate those individuals who are more criminally sophisticated from first or second offenders. There are four possible tracks to which a person may be assigned with the less violent or less criminally experienced offender assigned to track 1 or 2 and those with more criminal experience or violent crimes assigned to track 3 or 4. Tracking assignments are made by the intake interviewer according to: age; number of prior incarcerations; recorded history of violence; length of sentence; and type of crime. Each track has its own housing unit, dining facility, and recreation area. Separation of the tracks is maintained throughout the fifteen-day A and R period. One of the primary benefits of the tracking system is that it greatly reduces the likelihood of a first offender being exploited and abused by more experienced inmates.

During the approximate two weeks that the inmate stays at Lexington A and R, he or she will receive the most advanced medical and dental screening available in any corrections system in the country. Every effort is made to provide comprehensive treatment for any sort of medical or dental problem discovered in the screening. Psychological, aptitude and intelligence tests are also given to everyone.

A social and family history for each offender is gathered in an interview with a case manager. Case managers assimilate information from the interview along with test results to create an incarceration plan for each inmate. The incarceration plan outlines recommendations for institutional assignments, custody levels, program and parole review dates. Incarceration planning assists the



inmate by making him aware of his proposed progress through the correctional system and assists administrators in their efforts to plan program utilization and projections of future needs. There are several features in Oklahoma's incarceration planning which are unique and beneficial: (1) the plan covers both program and institutional assignment from the time the inmate enters the system until he discharges or paroles; (2) incarceration planning attempts to tie the inmate's needs and goals to programming which addresses these goals to the greatest possible extent; and (3) the inmate participates in the formulation of the incarceration plan and signs it, thus acknowledging understanding of and cooperation with the plan.

The culmination of the process comes when each inmate is interviewed by a classification committee. The committee consists of administrative representatives from the Department as a whole and from the A and R Center, the inmate's case manager, and a representative from each of the areas of security, medical services, vocational training, and psychological services. The committee members use their joint expertise to evaluate each inmate according to information supplied by the case manager and supplemented with a brief personal interview of every inmate. At this point each incarceration plan and the rationale behind it is examined and approved or changed by the committee. The final step in the process is the transfer of the inmate to the assigned facility and programs on the incarceration plan.

ASSESSMENT & RECEPTION PROCESS

STAGE 1

Assume Custody
Search
Interview
Reception Forms
Inventory Property
Assignment of
Classification Track
Haircut, Showers,
Receive Clothing

STAGE 2

Prisoner Orientation:
Prior Records Search
Social History
Medical Examination
Development of
Incarceration Plan
Review by Classification
Committee

STAGE 3

Prisoner transferred to facility
and/or Program as recommended
by Classification Committee

PROGRESS

*No longer bars
but wretched panes
of window smudged
with ancient grit
and paint splattered spiral cracks
spread in kaleidoscopic trails
across the glass.
A few feet beyond
no longer bars
the cold grey chain link
crowned by barbed wire
conspires to obscure the view
of maples aligned along the road
so close away.*

Morris A. McCorvey, No. 94499
Lexington Correctional Center



SUMMARY OF FUNDING AND EXPENDITURES

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SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES AND FUNDING FOR '79

Expenditures	Total Department	Div. of Comm. Servs.	Div. of Institutions	Div. of Tech. Servs.	System Wide Accounts	Mabel Bassett Corr. Center	Joe Harp Corr. Center
Personnel Services	24,353,071	6,191,413	961,289	1,039,550		358,331	1,672,502
Operating Expenses	15,045,884	2,586,198	4,409,288	554,539	3,008,144	68,778	612,120
Total Expenditure	39,398,955	8,777,611	5,370,577	1,594,089	3,008,144	427,109	2,284,622
Funding							
General Revenue	32,376,117	6,766,421	691,816	1,594,089	3,008,144	385,885	2,282,527
281-Revolving (Industries)	170,654		170,654				
280-Revolving (Industries)	3,952,521		3,952,521				
205-Revolving (Probation & Parole)	549,992	549,992					
215-Plasma Revolving	484,413		484,413				
220-Revolving (CTC)	907,223	907,223					
430-Federal Funds	781,551	553,975	71,173			41,224	
445-Canteen Revolving	96,865						
200-Industries Revolving	52,076						
230-Ancillary Revolving	27,543						2,095
Total Funding	39,398,955	8,777,611	5,370,577	1,594,089	3,008,144	427,109	2,284,622

Expenditures	Oklahoma State Penitentiary	Oklahoma State Reformatory	Lexington Assessment & Reception Center	Stringtown Corr. Center	McLeod Corr. Center	Ouachita Corr. Center	Conner Corr. Center
Personnel Services	5,904,485	2,403,079	2,133,846	1,370,658	1,003,876	942,596	371,446
Operating Expenses	1,159,999	675,124	708,544	389,533	304,513	308,122	260,982
Total Expenditures	7,064,484	3,078,203	2,842,390	1,760,191	1,308,389	1,250,718	632,428
Funding							
General Revenue	7,006,415	2,956,466	2,810,657	1,732,530	1,293,613	1,212,126	632,428
281-Revolving (Industries)							
280-Revolving (Industries)							
205-Revolving (Probation & Parole)							
215-Plasma Revolving							
220-Revolving (CTC)							
430-Federal Funds		101,284					
445-Canteen Revolving	39,393	12,886	11,094	19,629	10,449	3,414	
200-Industries Rcvolving	18,676		712	2,918		29,770	
230-Ancillary Revolving		7,567	6,032	5,114	4,327	2,408	
Total Funding	7,064,484	3,078,203	2,842,390	1,760,191	1,308,389	1,250,718	632,428

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES AND FUNDING FOR FY '80

Expenditures	Total Department	Community Treatment Center	Administration	Probation and Parole	Women's Treatment Facility	Joe Harp Correctional Center	Conner Correction Center
Personal Services	\$30,806,530	\$3,050,647	\$3,587,489	\$4,048,598	\$463,002	\$2,034,101	\$1,756,304
Operating Expenses	9,640,006	1,918,847	1,251,194	667,616	95,893	658,944	868,185
Total Expenditure	\$40,446,536	\$4,969,494	\$4,838,683	\$4,716,214	\$558,895	\$2,693,045	\$2,624,489
Funding							
180 General Revue	\$37,971,076	\$3,933,735	\$4,281,754	\$4,213,698	\$547,121	\$2,677,047	\$2,624,047
200-Revolving	118,456	---	---	---	1,275	15,998	---
205-Revolving (Probation & Parole Fees)	557,161	---	54,645	---	---	---	---
230 Ancillary Revolving	60,840	---	---	502,516	---	---	---
220-Revolving	881,405	879,716	---	---	---	---	---
430-Federal Funds	277,077	156,043	112,224	---	1,689	---	---
445-Canteen Revolving	90,445	---	---	---	8,810	---	---
410-Federal	98,289	---	---	---	---	---	---
215 Plasma Revolving	391,787	---	390,060	---	---	---	---
Total Funding	\$40,446,536	\$4,969,494	\$4,838,683	\$4,716,214	\$558,895	\$2,693,045	\$2,624,489

Expenditures	Okla. State Penitentiary	Okla. State Reformatory	Lexington Regional Treatment Center	Stringtown Vocational Training School	McLeod Honor Farm	Ouachita Vocational Training Center	Jess Dunn Correction Ctr.
Personal Services	\$6,577,913	\$2,742,133	\$2,461,156	\$1,652,974	\$1,100,888	\$1,084,365	\$246,960
Operating expenses	1,434,485	678,645	679,791	421,700	355,698	380,565	228,443
Total Expenditure	\$8,012,398	\$3,420,778	\$3,140,947	\$2,074,674	\$1,456,586	\$1,464,930	\$475,403
Funding							
176-General Revenue	\$7,925,304	\$3,293,810	\$3,101,684	\$2,033,868	\$1,427,690	\$1,435,473	\$475,403
200-Revolving	56,967	4,037	6,062	5,681	11,011	17,425	---
205-Revolving	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
230 Ancillary Revolving	---	30,788	2,513	9,794	6,267	11,488	---
220-Revolving	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
430 Federal Funds	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
445-Canteen Revolving	30,127	12,434	12,118	23,604	11,618	544	---
410 Federal	---	79,719	18,570	---	---	---	---
215-Plasma Revolving	---	---	---	1,727	---	---	---
Total Funding	\$8,012,398	\$3,420,778	\$3,140,947	\$2,074,674	\$1,456,586	\$1,464,930	\$475,403

END